

84. The system of claim 79 wherein the document comprises an HTML page having embedded objects. --

REMARKS

In view of the following remarks, reconsideration and allowance of this application are requested. Claims 1-11, 13-16, 31-50, and 63-84 are pending, with claims 1, 10, 67, 73 and 79 being independent. Claims 53-62 have been cancelled. Claims 63-84 have been added.

Interview Summary

Applicant would like to thank Examiner Huynh and Primary Examiner Hong for the courtesies extended to Applicant's representatives during the personal interview conducted on November 5, 2002. In the interest of advancing prosecution, Applicant further thanks Examiner Huynh and Primary Examiner Hong for agreeing to bring any art or argument would result in the issuance of a rejection of the amended claims to Applicant's attention, and allowing Applicant an opportunity to respond before a final rejection would be issued. The foregoing amendments and the following remarks reflect the substance of the interview.

35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Berry et al. Rejection

Claims 1, 4, 9-11, and 13-16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,692,205 ("Berry"). This rejection, insofar as it pertains to the presently pending claims, is respectfully traversed.

Claims 4 and 9 depend from claim 1. Claims 11 and 13-16 depend from claim 10. For that reason, the following remarks are directed primarily to features recited by claims 1 and 10.

Independent claim 1 is directed to producing a streaming multimedia document and recites "choreography information being defined by a document author and comprising data defining an explicit relationship between the objects within a multimedia document to dictate a temporal order of presentation between the objects and downloading the multimedia document to enable an ordered display of the objects by a recipient based on the temporal order defined by the

document author and unaffected by an input of the recipient." Independent claim 10 recites similar features.

Berry is directed to a method and system for integration of multimedia presentations within an object oriented user interface, which provides for encapsulating multimedia data within an object. See Berry at col. 2, ll. 41-45. Berry provides multiple data views of a polymorphic object. See Berry at col. 4, ll. 27-30. As shown in Figs. 3A-3C, a single polymorphic object may be selected by the user and three different data views may be provided. See Berry at col. 4, ll. 61-64. The lyrics, score or an actual video presentation of a performance of a Christmas carol associated with the polymorphic object may be provided for a single object. See Berry at col. 4, ll. 64-67. Fig. 3C shows the response of a data processing system to user/recipient selection of a "Watch" choice for a selected polymorphic object, and includes a video and audio presentation of a performance of the Christmas carol associated with the polymorphic object. See Berry at col. 4, ll. 51-56.

As such, Berry relies on the user recipient to establish/define an order of presentation for objects within a received multimedia document. Berry fails to describe or suggest choreography information being defined by a document author, where the choreography information includes data defining an explicit relationship between the objects within a multimedia document to dictate a temporal order of presentation between the objects to effect an ordered display of the objects by a recipient based on the temporal order defined by the document author and unaffected by an input of the recipient, as recited in claim 1.

Independent claim 1 thus is allowable for at least this reason. Claims 4 and 9 are allowable by virtue of their dependency, as well as on their own merits.

Similarly to claim 1, claim 10 recites "choreography information being defined by a document author and comprising data defining an explicit relationship between the objects within a multimedia document to dictate a temporal order of presentation between the objects; and the file structure enabling an ordered display of the objects by a recipient upon downloading of the multimedia document, the ordered display being based on the temporal order defined by the document author and unaffected by an input of the recipient." Accordingly, for the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1, claim 10 is allowable over Berry, as are claims 11 and 13-16, which depend from claim 10.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Berry et al./Caire et al. Rejection

Claims 31-50 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berry in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,663,962 ("Caire"). This rejection, insofar as it pertains to the presently pending claims, is respectfully traversed.

Claims 31-40 depend from claim 1. Claims 41-50 depend from claim 10. For that reason, the following remarks are directed primarily to features recited by claims 1 and 10.

Caire is directed to a method for multiplexing streams of audio-visual signals coded according to the MPEG1 standard. A time-division multiplexing process is used to construct a stream of packets, where each packet contains a single type of data. See Caire at col. 1, l. 65 to col. 2, l. 2. The method involves building a single multiplexed stream from multiple individual elementary streams by continuously deciding, based upon the urgency that data is needed by a demultiplexing buffer, from which elementary stream to select data and form a packet so that the buffer does not become empty. See Caire at abstract; col. 1, ll. 37-45, 52-64; col. 2, ll. 3-9, 45-59; col. 4, l. 66 to col. 5, l. 7; Figs 1, 1A, 7A, 7B. The single multiplexed stream is transmitted to a remote demultiplexer, which divides the multiplexed stream into the component individual elementary streams and stores the streams in a demultiplexing buffer before being supplied to a decoder. See Caire at col. 1, ll. 37-45, 52-64; col. 2, ll. 3-9, 45-59; col. 4, ll. 54-65. At a given instant in time, Caire evaluates the amount of data currently contained in a demultiplexing buffer based on the difference between the amount of data that has already arrived and the amount of data already extracted from the demultiplexing buffer. See Caire at col. 2, l. 59 to col. 3, l. 2. Caire then calculates a "relax" parameter linked to the buffer occupancy level and representative of how urgently the buffer needs to receive data to avoid an underflow condition, identifies the individual elementary stream with the minimum relax parameter, and constructs a data packet to transmit based on the individual elementary stream having the minimum relax parameter. See Caire at col. 3, ll. 3-40; col. 6, ll. 48-67. Thus, Caire "aims at preventing underflow conditions," and also teaches how to avoid buffer overflow conditions by constantly adjusting the individual elementary stream from which data is selected in order to form the multiplexed stream. See Caire at col. 6, ll. 14-15. In other words, Caire multiplexes data on the fly, making adjustments

to the arrangement of a presentation based on the communications channel and how full the demultiplexing buffers are at each instance of time.

As such, Caire fails to enable an author to define choreography information comprising data defining an explicit relationship between the objects within a multimedia document to dictate a temporal order of presentation between the objects and download the multimedia document to enable an ordered display of the objects by a recipient based on the temporal order defined by the document author and unaffected by an input of the recipient, and thus fails to remedy deficiencies of Berry with respect to independent claims 1 and 10. Claims 31-50 thus are allowable by virtue of their dependency, as well as on their own merits.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Berry/Ando Rejection

Claims 2, 3, 7, and 8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berry, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,600,826 to Ando ("Ando"). Claims 2, 3, 7, and 8 depend from claim 1. This rejection, insofar as it pertains to the independent claims, is respectfully traversed.

Ando is directed to a structured data processor for converting between sequential and tree structured data, including a structured data treating unit for editing data. See Ando at col. 4, ll. 25-43; col. 6, ll. 44-47. Ando fails to remedy the deficiencies of Berry with respect to independent claim 1. Claims 2, 3, 7, and 8 thus are allowable by virtue of their dependency, as well as on their own merits.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Berry/Johnson Rejection

Claims 5 and 6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berry, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,892,847 to Johnson ("Johnson"). Claims 5 and 6 depend from claim 1. This rejection, insofar as it pertains to the independent claims, is respectfully traversed.

Johnson is directed to a method and apparatus for compressing images, including an encoder that that created a file format that layers the compressed image. See Johnson at col. 4, ll.

Applicant : David Corboy
Serial No. : 08/866,857
Filed : May 30, 1997
Page : 10

Attorney's Docket No.: 06975-124001 / Multimedia 15

30-49. Johnson fails to remedy the deficiencies of Berry with respect to independent claim 1.

Claims 5 and 6 thus are allowable by virtue of their dependency, as well as on their own merits.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

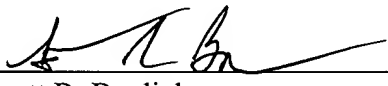
Attached is a marked-up version of the changes being made by the current amendment.

Applicant submits that all of the claims are in condition for allowance. Enclosed is a check in the amount of \$616.00 for excess claim fees and for a two-month extension of time.

Please apply any other charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

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Version with markings to show changes made

In the claims:

Claims 53-62 have been cancelled.

Claims 1, 9, 10, 14, 31, and 41 have been amended as follows:

1. A method for producing a streaming multimedia document, the method comprising:
 - encapsulating within a single file at least two objects, each object including data for the object and choreography information, the choreography information being defined by a document author and comprising data defining [a] an explicit relationship [of the] between the objects within a multimedia document to dictate a temporal order of presentation between the objects; and
 - downloading the multimedia document to enable an ordered display of the objects by a recipient based on the temporal order defined by the document author and unaffected by an input of the recipient, the ordered display being [defining a presentation of each object to a user according to an organization of the file, the organization being controlled by a document author, the presentation being arranged so as to be] independent of a bandwidth of a communications channel used to send the multimedia document [to the user and to incrementally render the objects to the user according to the organization].

9. The method of claim 1 **[wherein the data file is downloaded by a receiving computer, the method]** further comprising:
 - creating an unknown object in the file; and
 - locating player data within the unknown object defining a player that plays the unknown object.

10. A computer system having a memory storing a file structure, the file structure comprising:

at least two objects encapsulated within a single file, each object including data for the object and choreography information, the choreography information being defined by a document author and comprising data defining [a] an explicit relationship [of the] between the objects within a multimedia document to dictate a temporal order of presentation between the objects; and

the file structure enabling an ordered display of the objects by a recipient upon downloading of the multimedia document, the ordered display being based on the temporal order defined by the document author and unaffected by an input of the recipient, and the ordered display being [an organization of the file according to which a presentation of each object to a user may be defined, the organization being controlled by the presentation being arranged so as to be] independent of a bandwidth of a communications channel used to send the multimedia document [to the user and to incrementally render the objects to the user according to the organization].

14. The computer system of claim 10 wherein at least one object is a generic element of [the] a hierarchical data file structure, such that any combination of objects can be grouped together to form a part of the multimedia document.

31. The method of claim **[56]** 10, wherein the choreography information further comprises:

a header;

an object archive for storing information about one or more objects, the object archive including information about the relationship of the object file with the document; and

a multiplex section including data for the objects in the document.

Applicant : David Corboy
Serial No. : 08/866,857
Filed : May 30, 1997
Page : 13

Attorney's Docket No.: 06975-124001 / Multimedia 15

41. The computer system of claim [61] 10, wherein the choreography information further comprises:

a header;

an object archive for storing information about one or more objects, the object archive including information about the relationship of the object file with the document; and

a multiplex section including data for the objects in the document.